Fig. 10. Cylichna Dekayi Lea. sp. (var?) Jackson, Miss.

Fig. 11. Tornatella volutata n. sp.; Vicksburg, Miss.

Fig. 12. Ringicula mississippiensis Conr.; Vicksburg, Miss. "Lower Vicksburgian."

Fig. 13. Dentalium subcompressum Mr.; Vicksburg, Miss.

Fig. 13a. The same specimen, view of posterior end.

Fig. 14, 14a. Unicardium? eocenense n. sp.; Red Bluff, Miss.

Fig. 15a, 15b. Tellina eburneopsis? Conr.; Jackson, Miss.

Fig. 16, 16a, 16a'. Mikrola mississippiensis n. gen. et. n. sp.; Red Bluff, Miss.

March 8.

Mr. Charles Morris in the chair.

Fifteen persons present.

The deaths of Jos. Wilson M. D. and Bernard Persh, members, were announced.

March 15.

Mr. John H. Redfield in the chair.

Seventeen persons present.

Papers under the following titles were presented for publication:—
"A List of the Carices of Pennsylvania." By Thomas C. Porter.

"A Prodrome of a Memoir on Animal Locomotion." By Harrison Allen M. D.

On the First and Second Sets of Hair Germs Developed in the Skin of Fætal Cats.—Prof. Ryder remarked that in a fætal Kitten, three and one-half inches in length, which he had examined, the germs of certain hair follicles in the skin were more prominent than the great majority of other hair germs. These larger hair germs were especially obvious on the back and on the top of the head, where they formed very slight superficial elevations of the epidermis. Along the middle region of the back and head, these more prominent hair germs formed linear series or rows, which seemed to correspond somewhat in position to the arrangement of the stripes of color on the back of the adults, as seen in the Ocelot and the black and grey-striped variety of the domestic cat or grimalkin. On the sides and on the limbs the linear arrangement of these larger hair germs disappeared entirely, and they were distributed in an irregular manner, pretty